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CLAIMS

1. A heart model comprising:
a rigid heart structure defining at least one cardiac chamber; and
an affixation surface defining a portion of the heart structure, wherein the affixation surface is formed from a material that permits lead affixation.
2. The heart model of claim 1, wherein the affixation surface permits the insertion and retention of a helical electrode from an implantable cardiac lead.
3. The heart model of claim 1, wherein the affixation surface is a plug retained within an opening in the heart structure.
4. The heart model of claim 3, wherein the plug is silicone.
5. The heart model of claim 3, wherein the plug comprises:
a cylindrical base portion; and
a slot disposed circumferentially about the base portion.
6. The heart model of claim 5, wherein the plug further comprises a dependant handle.
7. The heart model of claim 5, wherein the plug is formed from a resilient material that expands to an original state subsequent to compression.
8. The heart model of claim 1, further comprising a venous structure coupled with the heart structure, the venous structure having an internal passage that is in communication with the cardiac chamber, wherein the internal passage has increased lubricity with respect to the heart structure.

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9. The heart model of claim 8, wherein the internal passageway includes a sleeve disposed within the venous structure.
10. The heart model of claim 9, wherein the sleeve is formed from expanded polytetrafluoroethylene.
11. The heart model of claim 9, wherein the sleeve is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of: polyurethane, lubricous silicone, expandable rubber coated fiberglass, and vinyl coated fiberglass.
12. The heart model of claim 8, wherein the internal passageway is coated with a lubricant.
13. The heart model of claim 1, wherein further including multiple affixation surfaces.
14. The heart model of claim 13, wherein the multiple affixation surfaces are coded to visually indicate a status.
15. A heart model, comprising:
 - means to simulate cardiac anatomy;
 - means to define a lead implantation pathway; and
 - means to simulate lead affixation.
16. A method of making a heart model, comprising:
 - obtaining three dimensional data representative of a human heart;
 - fabricating a stereo lithographic rendering of the three dimensional data;
 - generating a model from the rendering;
 - removing a portion of the model;

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replacing the removed portion with a low durometer material capable of receiving a helix of a cardiac lead.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising increasing the lubricity of a venous portion of the model relative to a remainder of the model.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein increasing the lubricity includes inserting a sleeve into the venous portion.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the sleeve is expanded polytetrafluoroethylene.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein generating the model from the rendering includes utilizing the rendering as the model.

21. The method of claim 16, wherein generating the model from the rendering includes:

creating a mold of the rendering; and
molding the model with the mold.